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- (b) Province of New Brunswick. That portion of the Province of New Brunswick that includes the following counties: Charlotte, Kings, Queens, Sunbury, and York.
- (c) Province of Nova Scotia. That portion of the Province of Nova Scotia that includes the following counties: Annapolis, Digby, Halifax, Hants, Kings, Lunenberg, Queens, Shelburne, and Yarmouth.
- (d) Province of Ontario. That portion of the Province of Ontario that includes the Districts of Algoma, Maritoulin, Nipissing, and Sudbury and the following counties and regional municipalities: Bruce. Brant, Dufferin, Durham, Elgin, Essex, Frontenac, Grey, Haldimand-Norfolk, Halton, Hamilton-Went-Haliburton, worth. Hastings, Huron, Kent. Leeds-Gran-Lambton. Lanark, ville,Lennox-Addington, Middlesex, Muskoka, Niagara, Northumberland, Ottawa-Carleton, Oxford, Parry Sound, Peel, Perth, Peterborough, Prescott-Russell, Prince Edward. Renfrew. Simcoe, Stormont-Dundas-Glengarry, Waterloo, Wellington, Victoria. York.
- (e) Province of Quebec. That portion of the Province of Quebec that includes the following regional municipalities: Antoine-Labelle, Argenteuil, Acton. Arthabaska, Asbestos, Beauce-Sartigan, Beauharnois-Salaberry, Becancour, Bellechasse. Brome-Missisquoi, Champlain. Coaticook, CommunauteUrbaine de Montreale, Communaute Urbaine de L'Outaouais, Communaute Urbaine deQuebec, D'Autray, Desjardins, Deux-Montages, Drummond, Francheville, Joliette, L'Amiante, L'Assomption, L'Assomption, L'Erable, L'Ile-D'Orleans, Laiemmerais. Laval, LaNouvelle-Riviere-Du-Nord, Beauce. La Vallee-De-La-Gatineau, La Vallee-Du-Richelieu, Le Bas-Richelieu, Le Centre-De-La-Mauricie, Le Granit, Le Haut-Richelieu, Le Haut-Saint-Francois, Le Haut-Saint-Laurent, Le Haute-Yamaska, LeVal-Saint-Francois, Les Chutes-De-La-Chaudire, Les Collines-De-L'Outaouais,Les Etchemins, Jardins-De-Napierville, Les Laurentides, Les Maskoutains,Les Les Moulins, Pays-D'En-Haut, Lotbinere. Maskinonge,

Matawinie, Mamphremagog, Mirabel, Montcalm, Montmagny, Nicolet-Yamaska, Papineau, Pontiac, Portneuf, Robert-Cliche, Roussillon, Rouville, Sherbrooke, Therese-De-Blainville, and Vaudreuil-Soulanges.

#### §319.77-4 Conditions for the importation of regulated articles.

- (a) *Trees and shrubs.*<sup>1</sup> Trees without roots (e.g., Christmas trees), trees with roots, and shrubs with roots and persistent woody stems may be imported into the United States from any area of Canada without restriction under this subpart if they:
- (i) Were greenhouse-grown throughout the year; or
- (ii) Are destined for a U.S. infested area and will not be moved through any U.S. noninfested areas.
- (2) Trees without roots (e.g., Christmas trees), trees with roots, and shrubs with roots and persistent woody stems that are destined for a U.S. noninfested area or will be moved through a U.S. noninfested area may be imported into the United States from Canada only under the following conditions:
- (i) If the trees or shrubs originated in a Canadian infested area, they must be accompanied by an officially endorsed Canadian phytosanitary certificate that includes an additional declaration confirming that the trees or shrubs have been inspected and found free of gypsy moth or that the trees or shrubs have been treated for gypsy moth in accordance with the PlantProtection and Quarantine Treatment Manual, which is incorporated by reference at § 300.1 of this chapter.
- (ii) If the trees or shrubs originated in a Canadian noninfested area, they must be accompanied by a certificate of origin stating that they were produced in an area of Canada where gypsy moth is not known to occur.
- (b) Logs and pulpwood with bark attached.<sup>2</sup> (1) Logs or pulpwood with bark

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Trees and shrubs from Canada that are capable of propagation may be subject to additional restrictions under "Subpart—Nursery Stock, Plants, Roots, Bulbs, Seeds, and Other Plant Products" (§§ 319.37 through 319.37–14 of this part).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Logs from Čanada are also subject to restrictins under "Subpart—Logs, Lumber,

attached that are destined for a U.S. infested area and that will not be moved through any U.S. noninfested area may be imported from any area of Canada without restriction under this subpart.

- (2) Logs or pulpwood with bark attached that are destined for a U.S. non-infested area or will be moved through a U.S. noninfested area may be imported into the United States from Canada only under the following conditions:
- (i) If the logs or pulpwood originated in a Canadian infested area, they must be either:
- (A) Accompanied by an officially endorsed Canadian phytosanitary certificate that includes an additional declaration confirming that they have been inspected and found free of gypsy moth or that they have been treated for gypsy moth in accordance with the Plant Protection and Quarantine TreatmentManual, which is incorporated by reference at §300.1 of this chapter; or
- (B) Destined for a specified U.S. processing plant or mill under compliance agreement with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service for specified handling or processing.
- (ii) If the logs or pulpwood originated in a Canadian noninfested area, they must be accompanied by a certificate of origin stating that they were produced in an area of Canada where gypsy moth is not known to occur.
- (c) Outdoor household articles and mobile homes and their associated equipment. (1) Outdoor household articles and mobile homes and their associated equipment that are destined for a U.S. infested area and will not be moved through any U.S. noninfested areas may be imported from any area in Canada without restriction under this subpart.
- (2) Outdoor household articles and mobile homes and their associated equipment that are being moved from a Canadian noninfested area may be imported into any area of the United States without restriction under this subpart.

(3) Outdoor household articles and mobile homes and their associated equipment that are being moved from a Canadian infested area into a U.S. non-infested area, or that will be moved through a U.S. noninfested area, may be imported into the United States only if they are accompanied by a statement, signed by their owner, stating that they have been inspected and found free of gypsy moth.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0142)

## §319.77-5 Disposition of regulated articles denied entry.

Any regulated article that is denied entry into the United States because it does not meet the requirements of this subpart must be promptly safeguarded or removed from the United States. If the article is not promptly safeguarded or removed from the United States, it may be seized, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of in accordance with section 10 of the Plant QuarantineAct (7 U.S.C. 164a) and sections 105 and 107 of the Federal Plant Pest Act(7 U.S.C. 150dd and 150ff).

# PART 322—HONEYBEES AND HONEYBEE SEMEN

Sec.

322.1 Importation of honeybees and honeybee semen.

322.2 Definitions.

322.3 Permits.

322.4 Inspections.

322.5 Marking and shipping.

322.6 Arrival notification.

322.7 Costs and charges.

322.8 Ports of entry.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 281; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.2(c).

SOURCE: 50 FR 25689, June 21, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

### § 322.1 Importation of honeybees and honeybee semen.

- (a) No persons may import honeybees or honeybee semen, except as otherwise provided in this part.
- (b) Honeybees or honeybee semen from Canada may be imported into the United States without any further restrictions under this part.

and Other Unmanufactured Wood Articles'' (§§ 319.40 through 319.40–11 of this part).